Southern RIPIA Sites

Cyber Safety Program Report

Leyla Iten May-July 2014

Contents

Overview

This cyber safety program visited five communities within the southern RIPIA sites, including Ali Curung,, Ikuntji, Papunya, Mount Liebig and Kintore, as well as Yuelamu, a non RIPIA site cyber safety program funded by CAYLUS. Five days were spent in each community, fulfilling the following three objectives;

1. To consult members of the community in establishing a local response to cyber safety issues
2. To engage intergenerational groups in an artistic activity investigating cyber safety issues
3. To design cyber safety resources which provide a platform for discussing behaviour which leads to and/or is a response to cyber safety issues.

Consultation took place in the form of informal discussions with various members of the community, as well as service providers and school staff. A survey was conducted on the first day of the program in each community, this was a useful tool, encouraging dialogue, curiosity and involvement in the artistic activity to follow. In each community between 2-4 Members of the community were employed to assist conducting the surveys. The survey template and the data are included in this report. The survey results and ideas expressed through discussions, in each community were taken into account in the planning and creation of the artistic activity.

The artistic activities engaged intergenerational groups, often including cooking a healthy lunch together 'out bush'. The products of the sessions are the basis of all the resources. This part of the process also involved employing members of the community, who were able to provide interpretation services for the bilingual resources, and assist in administration duties.

Generated by this projectn were three short films including local music, titled *Hacked*, *Jealousing* and *Too Many Stories*. *Shallequa and Estella Eastside Girls* is an illustrated bilingual story book (Pintupi-Luritja/English), and includes input from three communities. Three paintings highlighting different cyber issues, including *Who to turn to when there's trouble*, *cyber bullying* and *hacking* are featured in the films and in the book. All paintings will be available for download as posters. Images of the paintings are also used to make an additional poster with the message *We are cybersmart girls, we always logout.* Character and Talking Story packs accompany the films and the book, which aim to assist teachers and youth workers in creating fun, arts and literacy based engagement with cyber safety.

All resources, including the Character and Talking Story packs will be available to download as PDF and as working documents from http://caylus.org.au to allow any useful changes to be made.

Resources

Shallequa and Estella Eastside Girls　　　　**Book, Pintupi-Luritja and English**

This storybook is a resource created by and for females, and features exclusively female characters. The story illustrates how a small incident or action online can grow and become a big problem, and how bullying can implicate family and friends of the victim.

This fully translated book includes a series of questions at the end, including useful phrases for teachers and youth workers who are learning Pintupi-Luritja, including; *Nyaa wangkaku Shallequa-ku amaminku?;* What will Shallequa's grandmother say?

Jealousing　　　　　　　　　　**Film, Anmatyerre with English subtitles**
This short film illustrates a fight that starts online, which then becomes a physical fight between two young women who are both involved with the same man.   The dispute is settled by family involvement.

The *Jealousing* Characters and Talking Story pack include profiles on each character, and investigates how different characters experience the situation, how their actions impact others and to whom they may turn to for help when troubles occur online.

Hacked　　　　　　　　**Film, Pintupi-Luritja with English subtitles**

This short film shows how hacking can occur, and demonstrates how a considered and supported response to this situation can look. This film includes a message to get the support and advice from a person you trust will listen and act as a mediator. This film also includes technical advice from two FaceBook savvy girls who remind us to logout, when to block 'friends' and the importance of managing privacy settings.

Hacked Characters and Talking Story pack include profiles on each character, and investigates how different characters experience the situation, how their actions impact others and to whom they may turn to for help when troubles occur online.

Too Many Stories　　　　**Film, Pintupi-Luritja and English with English subtitles**

This short film is a compilation of strong and positive cultural, artistic and social connections we share with each other and with our home. This film depicts stories, experiences and relationships important to us, and how online sharing is something which deserves just as much care and consideration. The message of this film is; *Our home is a good place. The internet is a good place. Don't rubbish it.*

Posters

Posters include images of the paintings titled *Who to turn to when there's trouble, cyber bullying* and *hacking,* and an additional poster with the message *We are cybersmart girls, we always logout.*

Summary of Survey Data – All Communities

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant Age and Gender

In each community, with the exception of Mount Liebig a total of 20 surveys were conducted, with 10 female and 10 male participants being interviewed. Mount Liebig had a total of 10 participants, 5 female and 5 male. The age of the participants ranged from age 12 to 64, with 85% of participants being below 34 years of age.

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male	12	18	20	3	1	1	55
Female	11	13	19	7	4	1	55
TOTAL BY AGE	23	31	39	10	5	2	110
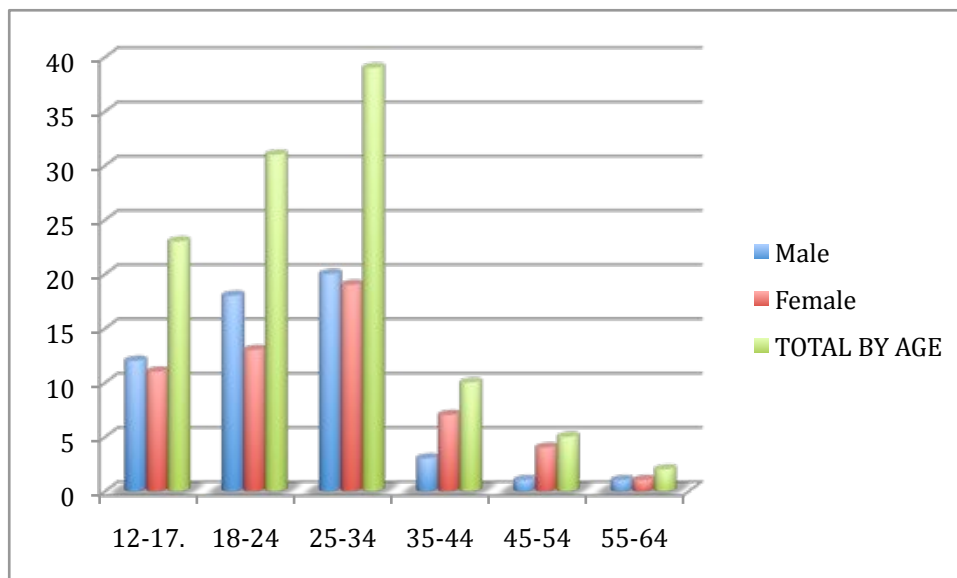
1. Do you/your household have… and how many?

Findings relating to household ownership of devices varied greatly across the six communities.   The most commonly owned device in all communities was the smart phone (for these purposes this is defined as any mobile phone with internet/app/image sharing capacity), with an average of 2.5 smart phones per household which had one or more devices. The second most commonly owned device was iPads, and laptops/computers, with 36 devices in 28 households across the region.   In Ali Curung 100% of survey participants had at least one device in their household, while in Kintore 70% of participants had zero devices in their households, making up 40% of total households across all communities which had zero device ownership (26%) at the time of the survey. Papunya, where 95% of households own at least one device, has only had network coverage for approximately two months, however the community has had access to continuous computer and internet access since 2009. Although there is no data on device ownership pre-network coverage in Papunya, a question does arise regarding the possible links between ongoing access to computers and the internet and an increase in device ownership. Kintore, Mount Liebig, Ikunjti and Yuelamu average at 50% of households with zero device ownership. These communities do not have network coverage, and they all experience infrequent or no access to public computer rooms and/or the internet where private use can be enjoyed. Geographical location is equally worth investigating, how it influences access to consuming devices, additional software or hardware and essential repairs and servicing required by both private and public digital users and providers.

Number of devices

Device		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
	Smart phone		25	10	11	4	10	2	3	1
	Normal/simple phone		5	1	1					
	Laptop		9	4						
	Computer		1							
	iPad/Tablet		10	4						
	TOTAL households	35	50	19	12	4	10	2	3	1

1. Do you/your household have… and how many? *Continued*
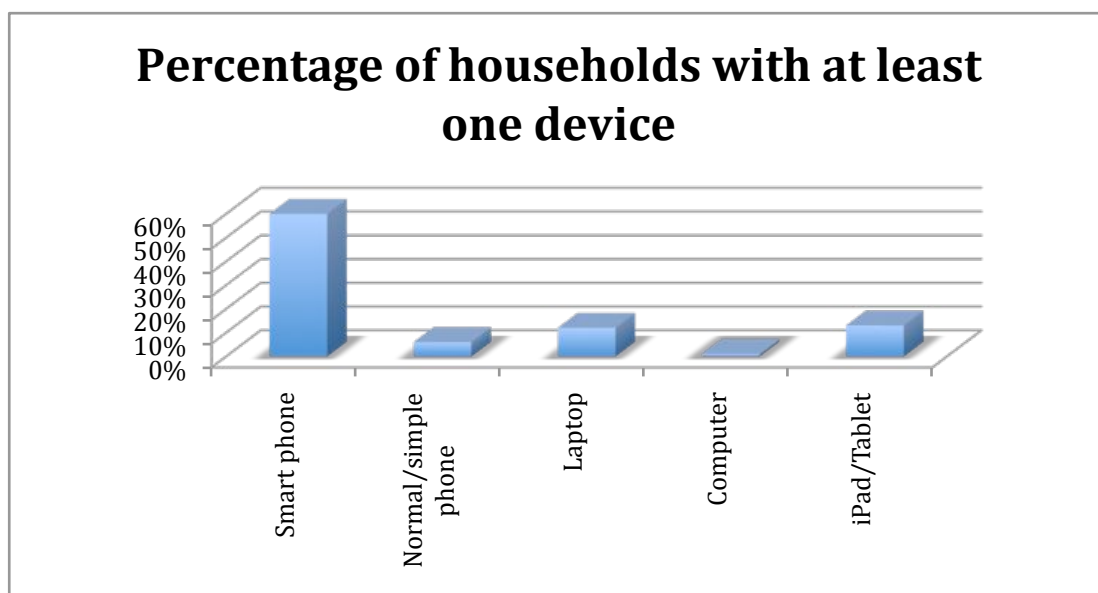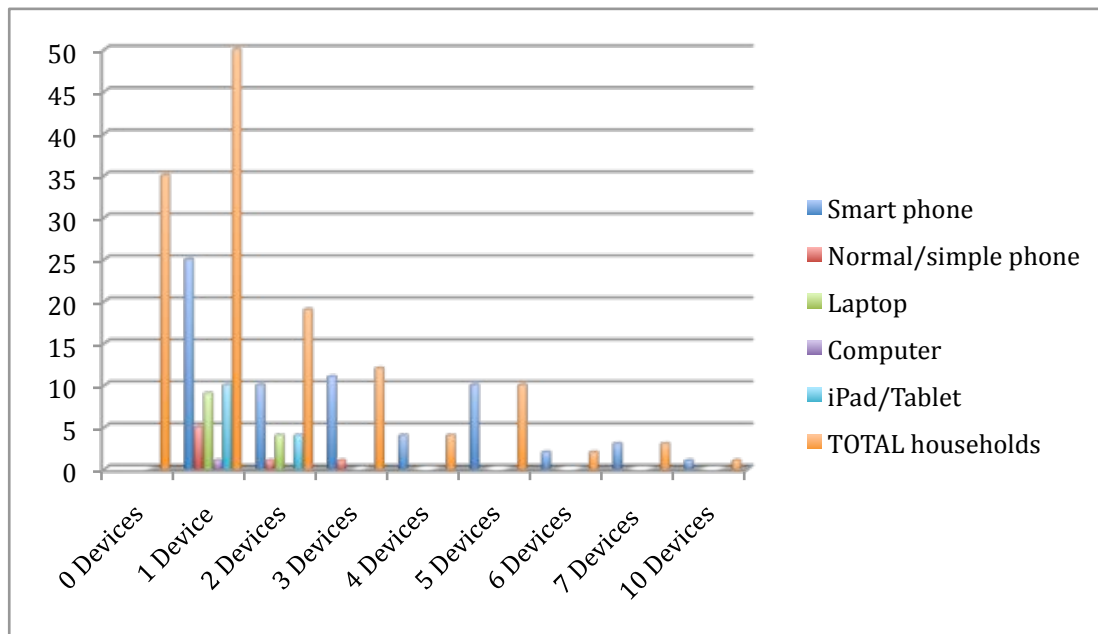
2. How do you get internet?

Results of this question also varied across the six communities, and depended largely on the status of local computer rooms, internet download capacity and network coverage. Yuelamu, Kintore, Mount Liebig and Ikuntji had no network coverage, and had the least access to private internet use in public computer rooms. The most common method of access in Ali Curung was personal recharge, where it is known that in the last 12 months access to the BRACS computer room has been very limited. In Papunya, an equal 90% of survey participants claimed they accessed the internet via personal recharge and the Maku shed.

Important factors to consider include access to public computer rooms and the internet within communities, which involves understanding the culture of the digital space; who attends the centre? Are there times allocated to specific age groups or exclusive times just for females, or just for males? What are the responsibilities of the supervisor's role in terms of enhancing digital engagement, which may deter individuals in engaging in negative behaviour online?

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/Banking	None/don't know
Male	1	23	6	21	1	1	2	12
Female	2	30	8	24	4	2	3	6
TOTAL	3	53	14	45	5	3	5	18
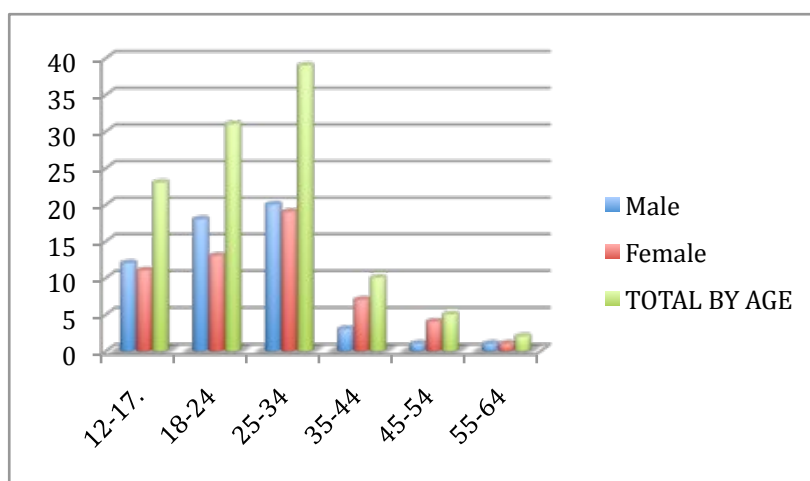
3. Do you use any of the following? If not, do family members use any of these?

Female social media users dominate FaceBook, Divas Chat and airG use, the only three social networking services which participants an/or their family members claimed to access. Facebook accounts for 71% of social networking service engagement (59% female/41% male), while Divas Chat and airG are at 29% (65% female/ 35% male). Among the participants 23% claimed they or their family members either don't use social networking services, or that they don't know if they use them. Kintore and Mount Liebig participants made up 74% of this no use/don't know category, while the response of participants in the remaining communities indicated that 10% or less fell into this category.

Female dominated social networking service use and the recognition of the group most commonly experiencing problems (see section 8) is why the process of developing and the subsequent resources created included more females than males. This does mean there is a female gender bias in the resources, and this should be taken into account in further cyber safety programs and resource development.

The response to this question was somewhat compromised as 'do you use FaceBook/airG/Divas Chat', was commonly perceived among males and teenage females as an interrogation of their personal online behaviour. The question was changed to become an indirect inquiry, *Does anyone in your family use facebook etc.* which made the survey in general more engaging and effective. This does however pose a problem for the data, as all gender specific results actually represent the gender of the participant rather than the possible unspecified gender of the family member(s) participants claim are social networking service users.

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	airG	None	Don't Know
Male	34			7			5	7	10
Female	48			11			11	7	1
TOTAL	82			18			16	14	11
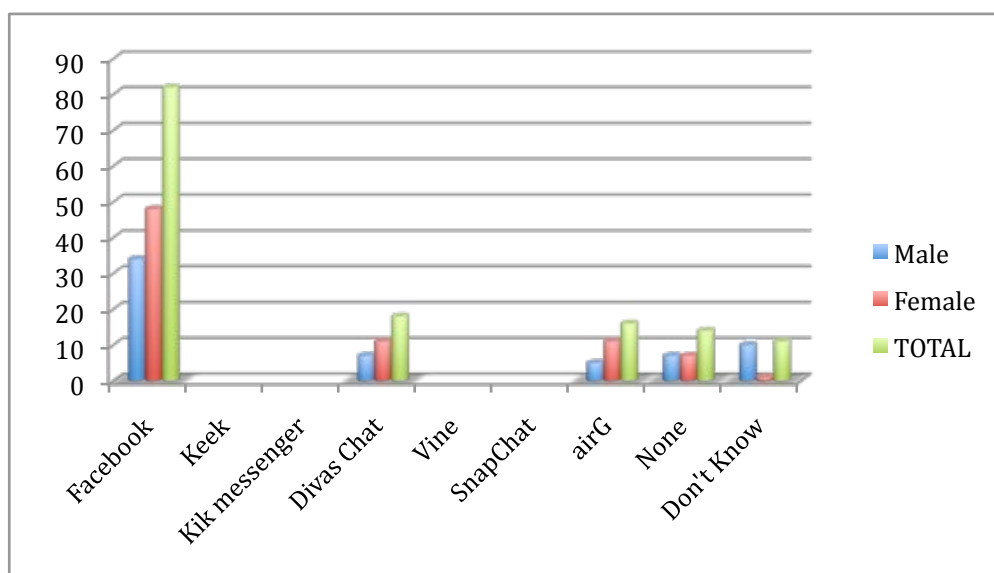
4. What do you like best/are the most useful things about social networking services?

Among the participants 37% claimed they and/or their family members enjoy using social media for keeping in touch with friends and family, while 40% claim they do not know why people like it or find it useful. Interesting uses included posting community notices, and that only 5% of people claimed that they enjoy it as a means for meeting new people, 90% of which were male.

Enhancing the most useful and enjoyable experiences of social networking services enables individuals and their communities to further experience the practical, creative and otherwise life enriching and positive elements of internet use and communication. Increased access to positive engagement with social networking services and subsequent digital literacy paired with a growing awareness of their positive uses may result in a more wholistic response when cyber safety issues arise (see section 10).

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/games	Chat w girls/guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male	16			8	1	1	5	1	2		23
Female	25	3	4	3	4		1		2	1	21
Total	41	3	4	11	5	1	6	1	4	1	44
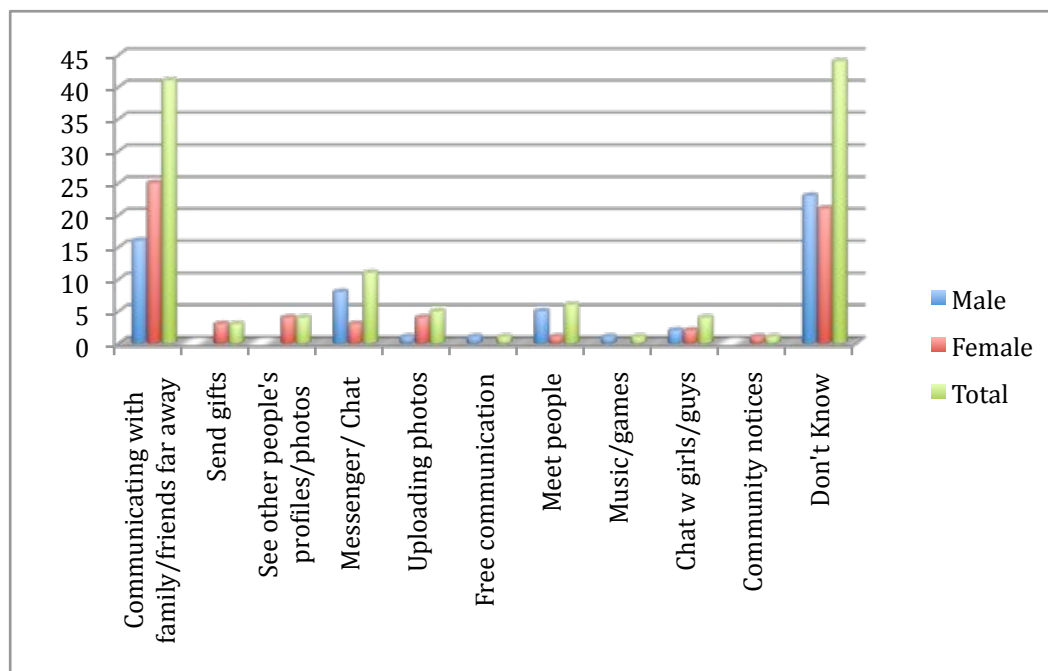
5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

The age kids start using social networking services varied greatly across communities, the most impacting variable, being if the community has network coverage or not. While 37% of participants stated kids were at age 13 or above, the majority of these participants live in communities with no network coverage, and with little to no internet access. In the network coverage communities of Ali Curung and Papunya, 63% of participants stated that kids tended to be aged 10 or younger when they started using social networking services. In contrast, 100% of participants in Kintore and Mount Liebig stated kids were over the age of 10 when they started using social media.

These findings indicate that the age kids start accessing social networking services needs to be taken into account when delivering cyber safety programs and education. The age and gender of kids involved, and how the families of these kids may be involved in cyber safety programs, are worth considering. The common story among survey participants and in informal discussions with community members was that kids get their older/teenage family members to setup accounts for them.

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
	6	1	7	17	12	10	41	16
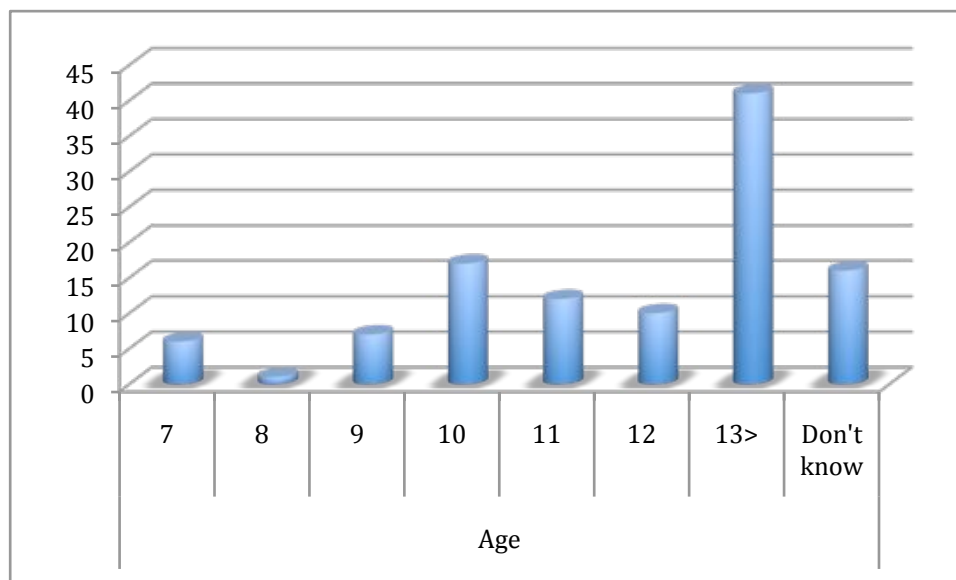
6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

The response to this question yielded 92% of participants either agreeing or strongly agreeing that sometimes there are problems with the way people use social networking services. The remaining 8% of participants either did not know, or disagreed (78% male). Among the participants 60% who did not know or disagreed were in Kintore. In Mount Liebig, Yuelamu and Papunya 100% of participants agreed or strongly agreed.

It is important to take into consideration that four of the six communities have infrequent or little to no internet access, however, even in these communities survey participants recognise cyber safety issues occur and many anecdotally revealed examples of recent local conflict or bullying occurring as a result to online behaviour and communication. This clearly indicates that addressing cyber safety issues is an important part of any service, across *all* communities, which has the capacity to engage in cyber safety programs. The importance of a family and community managed response to cyber safety issues, with the assistance of police, schools and youth workers (see section 9) depending on the situation, indicates further consultation, study and the creation of appropriate and effective resources. The resources addressing with a framework for critical evaluation are vital in developing safer and more positive relationships and engagement with social networking services.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male	5	43	4	3	
Female	8	45	1	1	
TOTAL	13	88	5	4	
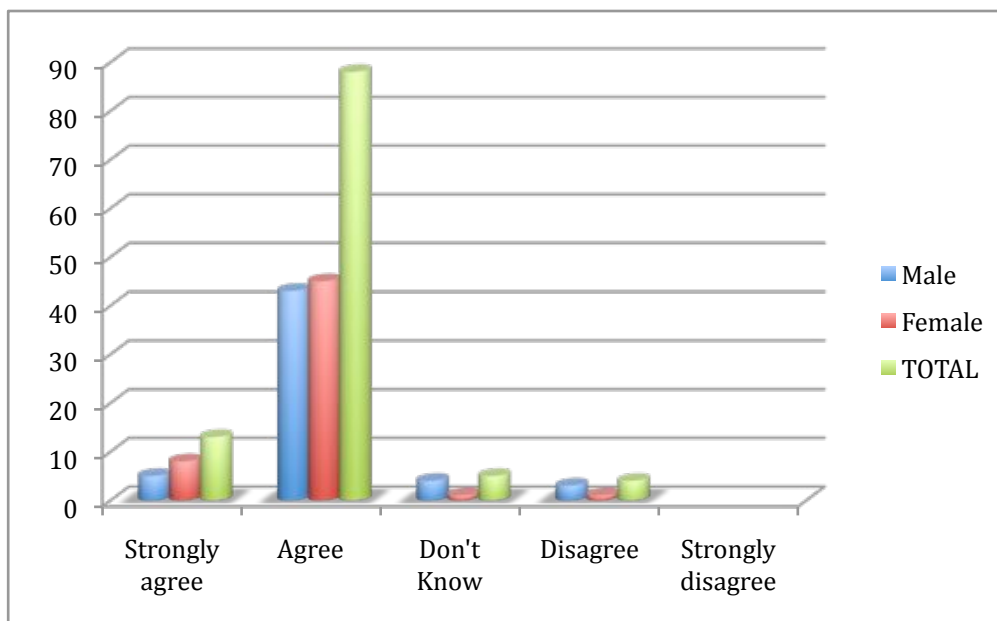
7. What are the most common problems?

The response to this question was very similar across the six communities. *Swearing and arguments* was considered the most common problem by both male and females, accounting for 48% of the response to this question. Interestingly, jealousing is an issue voiced overwhelmingly by females (78%). Sexting was recognised and voiced as a problem only by males, at just 2% of the response. The intimacy of such a question may make study for this issue by means of quick survey difficult or near impossible. Discussion with sexual health and mental health services to include information and support in relation to sexting may be an effective framework within which an appropriate response to this issue may be implemented. While only 7% of responses included hacking as the most common problem, it was recognised in discussions with local Maku Shed staff in Papunya, as a major issue. Hacking was defined in Papunya as failing to log out of personal accounts on public computers, giving others an opportunity to directly access their profile. This type of hacking may not be such an issue in communities that do not have frequent public computer/internet access, and this may account for the low percentage of survey participants considering this to be a common problem.

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male	5	4	34	8	3	2	4	12
Female	2	7	38	9			14	7
TOTAL	7	11	72	17	3	2	18	19
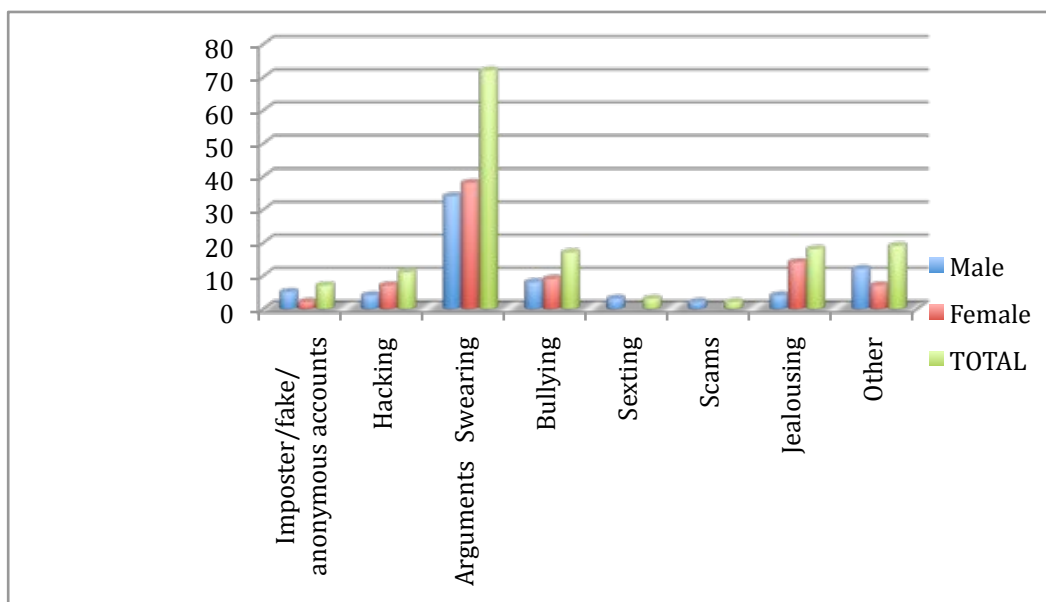
8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

Teenage girls as the group most commonly experiencing cyber safety issues makes up the largest group, indicated by 39% of the response, 56% of this response came from females. The second largest group was young fellas, at 29%, and this group was recognised equally by males and females as the group most commonly experiencing problems. An observation made while conducting the surveys was that only one participant recognised that young fellas were a stand alone group who most commonly experienced these problems, while those who recognised it as a problem that teenagers have either stated males and females, or exclusively females.

The survey does focus strongly on cyber safety in relation to the use of social networking service, so it must be taken into account when looking at this data that possible cyber safety issues experienced by the older cohort may involve other issues which are not within the scope of this survey.

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male	4	35	5	30	4		3	6	8
Female	14	44	6	30		2	4	5	4
TOTAL	18	79	11	60	4	2	7	11	12
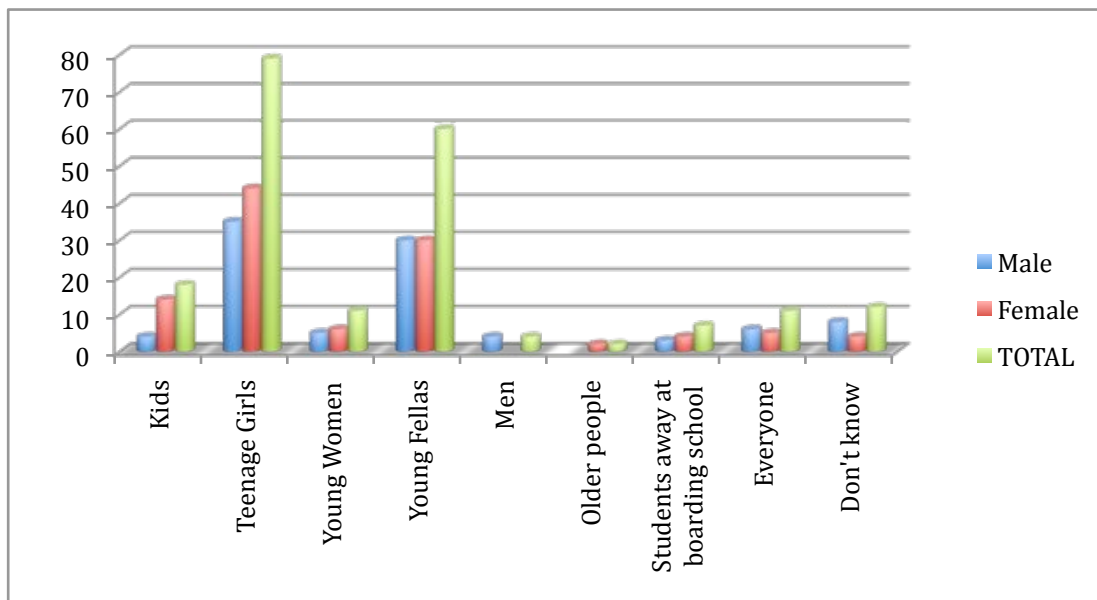
9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

This question was asked as what could the person experiencing problems do to seek support as a first response. Family meetings, leading to community meetings when appropriate, accounted for 42% of the response to what might help the most to address cyber safety issues. Male and female responses to this question were generally very similar, with the exception of police involvement, where females represent 73% of the 13% of the action of seeking police involvement.

In Yuelamu night patrol was active at the time of conducting the survey, and their involvement was a common response to this question. This is an important factor to consider, as many conflicts due to online communication occur throughout the night. Families in Haasts Bluff expressed that sometimes they will wake up in the morning to be made aware of a fight that started the night previous. The role of night patrol in responding to cyber safety concerns, and understanding how night patrol teams may diffuse and mediate local conflict arising from online communication is worth investigating in order to develop an effective response within their role.

School education and youth worker response made up a total of 25% of the response, which suggests that while the involvement and support these services could provide in relation to cyber safety is valuable, this response would be made even more effective if engagement with cyber safety is extended to include families, and therefore the wider community. Taking into consideration the various ages who experience cyber safety issues (see section 8), this strategy also reflects the need to develop a response which engages youth who are attend school infrequently, or not at all, and the wider community.

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	25	5	4	4		8	9
Female	24	7	11	4	2	9	6
TOTAL	49	12	15	8	2	17	15
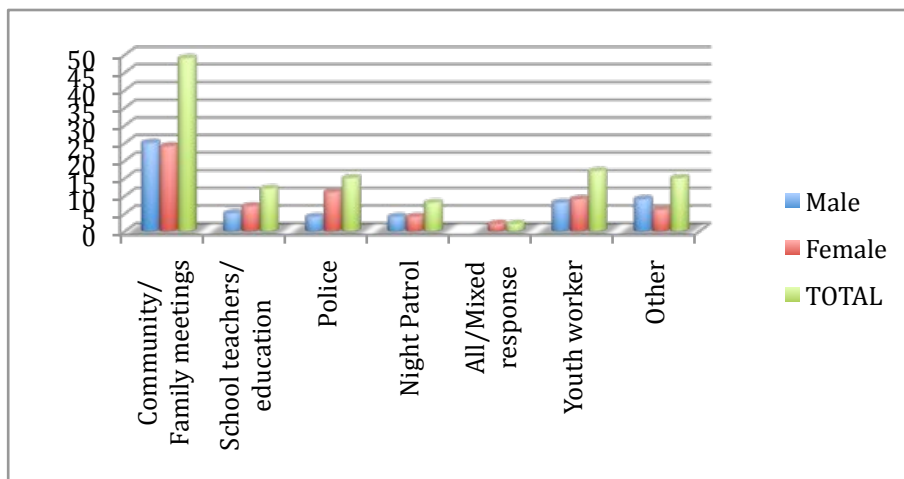
10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report/change privacy settings?

Overall 43% of survey participants indicated that social networking service users have a good understanding as to how to manage their profiles, and the visual and textual communication they receive. In Ali Curung, 100% of participants confidently stated that this was understood, while Mount Liebig and Kintore had a 100% negative response, claiming either that they didn't know if others understood, or that they believed no one knew. An informal response to this question in Papunya was that females understood, but males did not, and this was proved by the survey data which indicated in Papunya that females comprised of 89% of the 'yes' response. This indicates that individuals who spend more time engaging with digital devices and social networking services, in this case being females (see section 3), are able to develop higher levels of digital literacy, and subsequently are in a stronger position to manage their own use, and act as informed, digitally literate mediators when cyber safety concerns arise.

Developing digital literacy empowers not only individual users, but extends the capacity of resolve among members within families and the community who may not be social networking service users themselves, but who fulfil important roles as leaders and mediators. A common response which came up in discussion with parents and schoolteachers involved prohibiting young people who experience cyber safety issues from accessing their phones or other device giving them online access. However, according to this data, this response hinders digital literacy and this stunts the capacity of individuals, their families and communities to develop effective responses to cyber safety issues.

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male	21	9	5	20
Female	26	12	1	16
TOTAL	47	21	6	36
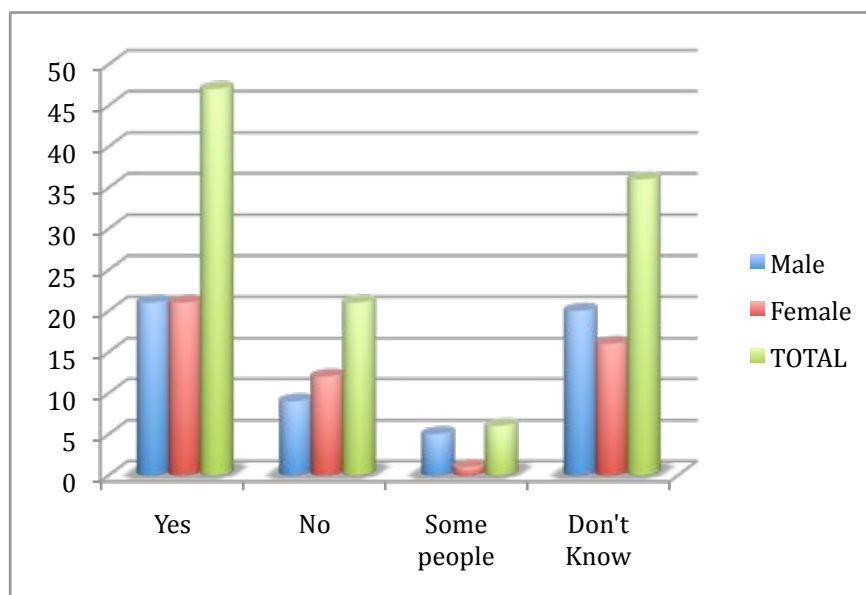
11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more positive /less troubles?

This question did not receive a strong response overall, however it did yield some valuable ideas and highlight some of the priorities.

Responses in this section are exactly as they were communicated by survey participants
Ali Curung

Male	Community meeting informing people
	Talk to parents and school
	Be strict on kids making up their age to regitser for new accounts
	People need to be more aware of privacy settings
	tell the girls softly, don't get angry with them
	Show family the problem
	Teach kids from young age about how to use fb and divas properly, stranger danger/stay safe
Female	Ban Mobile phones in classrooms
	Share problems with family
	Need to tell people how to block and tell them to sort things out
	Family place temporary ban on use if using wrong way
	Blocking communication - call telstra and have numbers barred
	Youth Workers/other talk with them and explain
	Youth Workers in a good position to talk with teens who refuse to listen to their parents

Ikuntji

Male	Get kids/youth involved in other things
	Friends look after each other
Female	Ladies take young girls out bush to talk to them
	More School involvement

Papunya

Male	Talk about no swearing
Female	Maku Shed stop little ones using facebook

Yuelamu

Male	Make videos
	Youth Worker/community response
	School education
	Family strong to sort it out
	Communitiy meetings/ school teachers talking about impact of bullying
Female	School education
	Law and order group
	Law and order group
	School education - get young ones involved
	Strengthen family/night patrol/get old people involved

Mount Liebig

Male	
Female	Teachers and youth workers work with young people
	family/mothers and fathers understand more so they can talk with young people
	Youth workers

Kintore

Male	Community meetings
Female	Teach technical skills at school
	Make videos and stories
	Teach more at school
	School and Youth workers

Ali Curung

19th – 22nd May 2014

Survey findings determined the main cyber safety issues in Ali Curung are not technical issues, all participants stated that they thought the process of blocking/reporting/deleting unwanted communications and how to manage privacy settings is common knowledge amongst teenage and adult users. It is believed that younger users, circa 10 up (according to survey age believed kids start using social media), may be yet to developed these technical skills.

Due to the survey findings I decided to work on behavioural issues by working on a collaborative artwork. This process enabled us to discuss cyber issues and how to develop ways to deal with cyber related issues in the community.   Four people were employed to assist in conducting the survey and other administrative duties.

Thirteen people, including male and female, from age 11 to grandmothers, were directly involved in the artwork (see below). An additional ten came along to the location at which we did the artwork, about 6kms away from the community. We set up to paint and cook a healthy lunch. We worked on the artwork over two days.

The local store has an encased/protected notice board in which they are very happy to have the artwork permanently exhibited. This high exposure location for the artwork to be exhibited was the suggestion of the artists involved. All talent release forms of artists signed.

Ali Curung Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant Age and Gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male	1	2	4	3			10
Female	3	3	2		1	1	10
TOTAL BY AGE	4	5	6	3	1	1	20

1. Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		7	3	1	1	3	2	3	
Normal/simple phone				1					
Laptop		5							
Computer		1							
iPad/Tablet		3	1						
TOTAL households		16	4	2	1	3	2	3	

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/Banking	None/don't know
Male				10				
Female				10	1			
TOTAL				20	1			

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	airG	None	Don't Know
Male	7			5				1	
Female	12			9				1	
TOTAL	19			14				2	

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/games	Chat w girls/guys	Community notices
Male	5					1	3			
Female	5	3	3	2	1					
Total	10	3	3	2	1	1	3			

Comments: 12-17 yo girls 'send gifts' / Men aged 25-35 'meet people'

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
			5	8	1	1	2	3

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male	2	7	1		
Female	3	7			
TOTAL	5	14	1		

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male	2		8	1	2			1
Female		3	6	2				3
TOTAL	2	3	14	3	2			4

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male	1	8		8			2		
Female	3	10		5			1		1
TOTAL	4	18		13			3		1

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	6	1	1			2	
Female	6	2	3			2	
TOTAL	12	3	4			4	

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male	10			
Female	10			
TOTAL	20			

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more positive /less troubles?

Male	Community meeting informing people
	Be strict on kids making up their age to regitser for new accounts
	People need to be more aware of privacy settings
	tell the girls softly, don't get angry with them
	Show family the problem
	Teach kids from young age about how to use fb and divas properly, stranger danger/stay safe
Female	Ban Mobile phones in classrooms
	Share problems with family
	Need to tell people how to block and tell them to sort things out
	Family place temporary ban on use if using wrong way
	Blocking communication - call telstra and have numbers barred
	Youth Workers/other talk with them and explain
	Youth Workers in a good position to talk with teens who refuse to listen to their parents

Ikuntji

26th – 30th May 2014

The survey determined that there are currently few internet users, with there being little opportunity to access any internet facility or devices. There seem to be two groups within the non-users, those who do and would like to use the internet and are limited, and those who have never or very rarely used the internet.

Ikuntji was very quiet, with a significant proportion of youth either at boarding school or at a CDU course in Alice Springs. The community has an arts festival coming up within the next fortnight and this meant a large number of people were busy with preparations for the festival. These factors had an impact on the program I was able to run, with only five people involved in the artwork we produced over two days, which will accompany a story *Shallequa and Estella Eastside Girls*.

I wrote the story and shared it with a number of people in Ikuntji, where we modified it slightly. One member of the community was employed to do some translating of the story. The remainder of the story will be translated in other communities. The story will be available to schools and youth workers as a printable book. The book is aimed at girls and resources which will draw links with the literacy curriculum will be made as part of the resources.

The local store will hang the artwork in their store, This high exposure location for the artwork to be exhibited was the suggestion of the artists involved. All talent release forms of artists signed.

Ikuntji Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant age and gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male	2		8				10
Female	3		6	1			10
TOTAL BY AGE	5		14	1			20

1. Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		4	2						
Normal/simple phone		3	1						
Laptop		1	1						
Computer									
iPad/Tablet		1							
TOTAL households	9	9	4						

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/ Banking	None/don't know
Male			2	1			1	6
Female	2	3		6	1	1	2	
TOTAL	2	3	2	7	1	1	3	6

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	AirG	None	Don't Know
Male	5							2	3
Female	8			2			4	1	1
TOTAL	13			2			4	3	4

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/games	Chat w girls/guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male	3							1			6
Female	5		1		2		1				5
Total	8		1		2		1	1			11

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
		1		1	3	3	10	2

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male	3	6		1	
Female	3	7			
TOTAL	6	13		1	

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male			6	2			1	1
Female			10				3	
TOTAL			16	2			4	1

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male		9	2	6	2		1		1
Female	5	10	2	9		2	3		
TOTAL	5	19	4	15	2	2	4		1

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	3	1	2			4	2
Female	5	2	5	1		3	2
TOTAL	8	3	7	1		7	4

Comments	Female 'Other; refers to 'Law and Order' group of elders and pne parent says teens don't like to listen to their parents, making youth workers and school teachers ver good people to communicate/educate online behaviour	Male 'Other' refers to engaging youth in other things which make them happy, especially if they have been bullied. And friends

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male	2		2	6
Female	2	1	1	6
TOTAL	4	1	3	12

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more positive /less troubles?

Male	Get kids/youth involv Get kids/youth involved in other thingsed in other things
Female	Ladies take young girls out bush to talk to them More School involvement

Papunya

2nd – 6th June 2014

The survey findings along with informal discussions and observations determined there is a high level of internet use in Papunya. The Maku Shed is a well-used resource, a community owed centre which includes internet café open to the public. The Maku Shed gives consistent access to a balanced number of male and female users including children and adults. There are also a significant number of personal devices, mainly smart phones, in use in Papunya.

The issues highlighted by Maku Shed users and staff was hacking, and the failure, especially among young users, to logout of facebook when using the centre's computers. This leads to their profile being vulnerable to hacking, and sometimes used inappropriately by others. Maku Shed staff did say that internet users do tend to communicate with staff when/if they receive unwanted or inappropriate messages or images from people they know or strangers. There have been occasions where staff can act as mediators in cases of bullying, and helped individuals with the process of reporting users sending unwanted or inappropriate messages or images.

Female users approximately >13 in Papunya are well informed about deleting/blocking/reporting/privacy settings, however their male counterparts tend to be less aware of these functions. This was established in discussion with males and females about their awareness, and females who shared their opinion about social networking use and the differences between male and female use. Further to add in relation to gender differences, is the importance of considering literacy levels and English language skills of the given community, which may impact the way individuals use the internet and social networking sites. Maku Shed staff have observed that teenage and adult females seem to possess higher levels of literacy compared to males, this may make females more digitally literate, and possibly more active internet users.

Some youth, and young men in particular may feel their ability to communicate and navigate online is compromised by their literacy and English language skills, impinging on their capacity to become digitally literate. This may have an impact on their own use and how they may support or regard other users, including partners and family members. These impacts include the growing value of literacy, as it enhances digital experiences, and possibly cause some problems within relationships, including jealousy and mistrust specifically related to internet communication, if they are not digitally literate themselves.

Young users, from approximately 7> often have facebook and other social networking service profiles made for them by their teenage family members. As in other communities, survey findings suggest that these young users may not understand how to manage delete/report/block/privacy functions.

This week we did a painting which will be hung up in the Maku Shed, which already exhibits a number of paintings done by the community depicting a range of messages. An image of the painting will also be provided as a printable poster for schools in their packages. All talent release forms of artists signed.

The painting involved in total a group of eight females aged 17 -27. We were able to go on a bush trip and a few members of the group cooked while the others painted. We were also able to continue with the translation of *Shallequa and Estella Eastside Girls*, employing three members of the community in the process.

Papunya Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant age and gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male	4	4	2				10
Female	3	2	3	1	1		10
TOTAL BY AGE	7	6	5	1	1		20

1.Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		3	1	5	3	6			1
Normal/simple phone									
Laptop			2						
Computer									
iPad/Tablet		1	1						
TOTAL households	1	4	4	5	3	6			1

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/ Banking	None/don't know
Male		9	2	10				
Female		9	1	8				
TOTAL		18	3	18				

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	AirG	None	Don't Know
Male	6			1			3		2
Female	10								
TOTAL	16			1			3		2

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/ photos	Messenger/ Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/ games	Chat w girls/ guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male	2			4	1		1				3
Female	8								1	1	1
Total	11			4	1		1			1	4

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
	6		1	5	4		3	1

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male		10			
Female	1	9			
TOTAL	1	19			

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male	2	3	8	3	1	1	2	
Female	2	3	9	3	1			
TOTAL	4	6	17	6	2	1	2	

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male	2	5		5				4	
Female	5	9	1	4					
TOTAL	7	14	1	9				4	

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	5	1	1				2
Female	4	1	2	1	2	1	
TOTAL	9	2	3	1	2	1	2

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male	1	4	3	2
Female	8	1		1
TOTAL	9	5	3	3

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking servicesmore positive /less troubles?

Male	about no swearing
Female	Maku Shed stop little ones using facebook

Yuelamu

17th – 20th June 2014

Survey findings and in informal discussions indicated that young people in Yuelamu are very aware of issues challenging cyber safety, and problems occurring online. The primary issue was communicated as 'jealousing', which is what we then went on to make a short film about.

The rec hall in Yuelamu has 4-5 computers but has not been online for a couple of months due to some technical issues. The computers are frequently used by a large number of community members.

I was able to engage a number of people of different ages in discussion about what we may make a film about, and the kind of story which may be a useful tool for kids to talk about. The film goes for four minutes and has 34 participants/actors.

The film is about a married couple, and the husband communicates with another girl via facebook and text. The wife becomes aware of this, and her response to this is to fight the girl at disco that night. The film concludes with the mother of the girl stopping the fight and questioning the girls and what the problem is, and how they are going to deal with the issue.

The community has a copy of the film, and activity sheets will be create to accompany the film for schools and youth workers to access. The film was a great success in terms of the production and everyone enjoyed watching the finished product.

I was able to employ a woman to do some translating of dialogue in the film, all of which is spoken in Anmatjere, and she also helped with administrative duties. The community seems to be very familiar with cyber issues and welcomed the project.

I had the opportunity to speak with teaching staff of the primary and secondary school, who may be interested in accessing and utilising the cyber safety resources. The secondary school staff have thus far followed the approach of prohibiting facebook/internet use among their students who have shown they have engaged in problematic behaviour on facebook. All talent release forms of film participants signed.

A scene from the film *Jealousing*

Yuelamu Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant age and gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male		6	4				10
Female	2	2	3	3			10
TOTAL BY AGE	2	8	7	3			20

1.Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		5	4	4					
Normal/simple phone									
Laptop		3	1						
Computer									
iPad/Tablet		2	2						
TOTAL households	5	10	7	4					

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/Banking	None/don't know
Male	1	5	2		1	1		1
Female		9	5			1	1	1
TOTAL	1	14	7		1	2	1	2

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	AirG	None	Don't Know
Male	10			1			2		
Female	7						4	1	
TOTAL	17			1			6	1	

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/games	Chat w girls/guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male	5			2			1		1		2
Female	3			1	1			3			4
Total											

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
			1	2	2	5	7	3

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male		10			
Female	1	9			
TOTAL	1	19			

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male	1	1	8	2		1		
Female		1	8				4	1
TOTAL	1	2	16	2		1	4	1

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male		7	3	8	2				
Female	1	8	3	7					
TOTAL	1	15	6	15	2				

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

	Community/ Family meetings	School teachers/ education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	4			4		2	
Female	4	1		2		2	1
TOTAL	8	1		6		4	1

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male	8	2		
Female	6	1		3
TOTAL	14	3		3

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking servicesmore positive /less troubles?

Male	Make videos
	Youth Worker/community response
	School education
	Family strong to sort it out
	Communitiy meetings/ school teachers talking about impact of bullying
Female	School education
	Law and order group
	Law and order group
	School education - get young ones involved
	Strengthen family/night patrol/get old people involved

Mount Liebig

23rd -27th June 2014

In Mount Liebig a few things were happening which made members of the community somewhat preoccupied, including the commencement of the school holidays, a funeral in neighbouring Papunya and upcoming Kiwirrkura sports carnival. I was unable to get the usual 20 survey participants, and only surveyed a total of 10. It seems, while issues around cyber safety are not foreign, they are not a big concern to the community.

While there are two computers at the rec hall, the internet is not regularly available, and recently due to lack of a functioning internet filter, the service has been disabled. CAYLUS are addressing the issue, working with the Macdonnell Shire youth team. With the return of the youth worker team leader, and once a new filter system is functioning the service will resume.

There are satellite wi-fi services available at at least one of the nearby outstations, there is a functioning filter, and password free access. No survey participants or members of the community shared that the outstation wi-fi spots were locations at which they gained internet access. This may be a reflection of the low number of devices in the community, and of course, the outstation residents and how other members of the community may or may not be related and/or visiting the particular residence.

We made a film which was based on the idea of all the good stories we can share online, which tell the world who we are. The filming was somewhat informal and organic, not directed with a particular narrative. With young men I was able to visit Warren Creek out station, and film a number of men playing in a band. With teenage girls and young women I was able to go on a bush trip and cook food. In both instances we informally discussed stories and experiences with cyber issues.

I was able to employ a young man for assisting with surveys and other administrative duties and to translate sections of the film.

A scene from the film *Too Many Stories*

Mount Liebig Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant age and gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male		6	4				10
Female	2	2	3	3			10
TOTAL BY AGE	2	8	7	3			20

1. Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		3		1					
Normal/simple phone									
Laptop									
Computer									
iPad/Tablet									
TOTAL households	6	3		1					

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/Banking	None/don't know
Male		4						1
Female		4						1
TOTAL		8						2

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	AirG	None	Don't Know
Male	3							2	
Female	5						3		
TOTAL	8						3	2	

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music/games	Chat w girls/guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male				2							3
Female	2								1		2
Total	2			2					1		5

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
							8	2

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male		4	1		
Female		5			
TOTAL		9	1		

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male			2				1	2
Female			3	1			2	1
TOTAL			5	1			3	3

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male		2		2				2	1
Female		5		4					
TOTAL		7		6				2	1

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	2						1
Female	1						1
TOTAL	3						2

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male				5
Female		2		3
TOTAL		2		8

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more positive /less troubles?

|	
Male	
Female	Teachers and youth workers work with young people
	family/mothers and fathers understand more so they can talk with young people
	Youth workers

Kintore

29the June – 6th July 2014

In Kintore the survey findings along with informal discussions indicated that facebook use is dominated by females. In Kintore there is not a high level of internet access. Even among females, in Kintore there was little evidence of knowledge about how to block, delete, or adjust privacy settings.

We made a movie engaging fourteen females, titled 'Hacked' (duration 4 minutes) presenting the issues of hacking when you fail to logout of your account. In the film resolving the situation was a very fair discussion, the dialogue was improvised by the girls and women involved. The film concludes with two girls demonstrating how to logout, how to block someone who is causing trouble, and how to adjust your privacy settings. The team were very enthusiastic and happy with the film, and it will be a good tool for discussing how to resolve issues, and how to look after yourself online by implementing technical skills. Two young girls helped with translating the dialogue in the film.

I will be compiling activity sheets and teacher's notes to go with the film, which will aim to promote discussion about cyber issues among students, and will have links to the literacy curriculum. The school staff were not in Kintore as it was school holidays, however I will be in contact with the principal when school resumes to share the resources.

I was able to employ a woman who helped a great deal on the day of filming, she has been a youth worker with Macdonnell Shire in Kintore for many years now and her involvement was really positive, showing youth that she could potentially be someone they could discuss cyber issues with. Kiwirrkura sport's carnival was on the weekend I arrived, and three of the other youth workers were away at the carnival. All talent release forms of film participants signed.
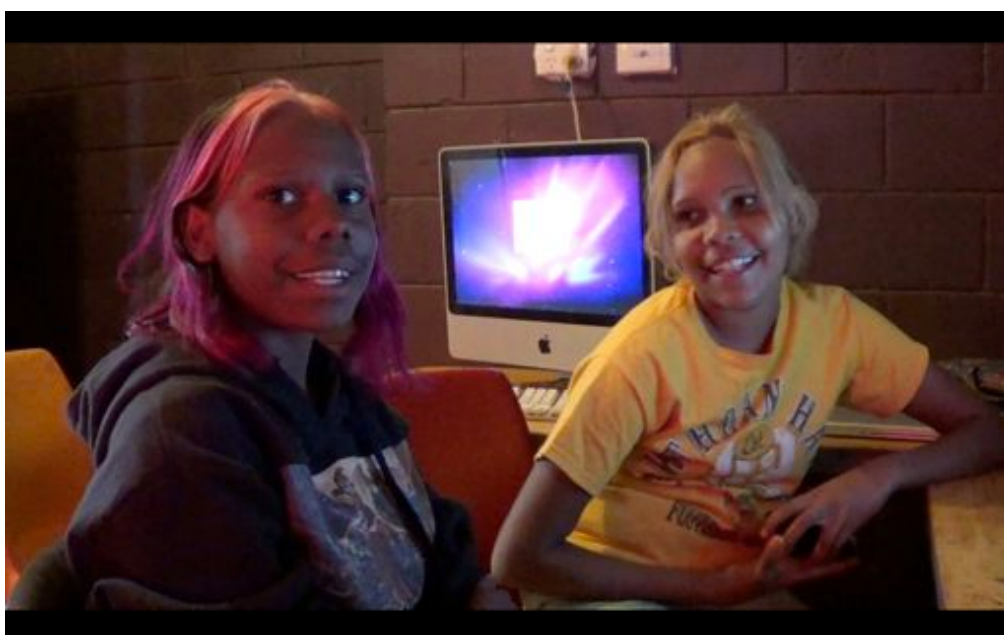
A scene from the film *Hacked*

Kintore Survey Data

N.b Depending on the questions, figures do not reflect number of participants, some participants had more than one response to particular questions

Participant age and gender

	12-17.	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	TOTAL by Gender
Male	4	4	1			1	10
Female		5	2	2	1		10
TOTAL BY AGE	4	9	3	2	1	1	20

1. Number of devices in household

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
Smart phone		3				1			
Normal/simple phone		2							
Laptop						1			
Computer									
iPad/Tablet		3							
TOTAL households	14	8				2			

2. Internet Access

	Community hotspot	Computer room	School	Personal	Work	Town/not in community	Centrelink/Banking	None/don't know
Male		5					1	4
Female		5		2				4
TOTAL		10		2			1	8

3. Social networking services use (personal and/or family)

	Facebook	Keek	Kik messenger	Divas Chat	Vine	SnapChat	AirG	None	Don't Know
Male	3							2	5
Female	6							4	
TOTAL	9							6	5

4. What do you/your family like about social networking services?

	Communicating with family/friends far away	Send gifts	See other people's profiles/photos	Messenger/ Chat	Uploading photos	Free communication	Meet people	Music	Chat w girls/ guys	Community notices	Don't Know
Male	1								1		8
Female	2										8
Total	3								1		16

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13>	Don't know
				1	2	1	11	5

6. Are there sometimes problems with the way people use social networking services/internet?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't Know	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Male		6	2	2	
Female		8	1	1	
TOTAL		14	3	3	

7. What are the most common problems?

	Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts	Hacking	Arguments Swearing	Bullying	Sexting	Scams	Jealousing	Other
Male			2					8
Female			2	3			5	2
TOTAL			4	3			5	10

8. Who most commonly experiences these problems?

	Kids	Teenage Girls	Young Women	Young Fellas	Men	Older people	Students away at boarding school	Everyone	Don't know
Male	1	4		1					6
Female		2		1				5	3
TOTAL	1	6		2				5	9

Q9 When there are problems, what do you think may help the most

	Community/Family meetings	School teachers/education	Police	Night Patrol	All/Mixed response	Youth worker	Other
Male	5	2					4
Female	4	1	1			1	2
TOTAL	9	3	1			1	6

10. Do you think people understand how to block/delete/report?

	Yes	No	Some people	Don't Know
Male		3		7
Female		7		3
TOTAL		10		10

11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more positive /less troubles?

Male	Community meetings
Female	Teach technical skills at school Make videos and stories Teach more at school School and Youth workers

Other Resources

The following resources include a collection of animations and music videos, which were well received in all the communities this cyber safety program visited.

Phunktional includes links to numerous websites which include Australian and international resources. *N.b this list is not exhaustive.*

	Resource type	Link
Indigenous Cybersmart	Animations and posters	http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/indigenous.aspx
B2M Strong Choices	Songs and film clips	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nPrJ3ngblYY
Indigenous Hip Hop Project	Song and film clip	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R950qk-8SNU
NIYLA - Noel Krueger	Film clip	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4lGCPCDONjc
Phunktional	Youth issues performance group, Melbourne based, website includes links to numerous resources	http://education.phunktional.org.au/who-stole-the-sole/
Eleanor Hogan	Essay	http://inside.org.au/behind-the-mulga-curtain/
NPYWC Ngangkari	Mental health literacy	http://www.npywc.org.au/ngangkari/ngangkari-news/

Central Australian Youth Link-Up Service

CAYLUS

P: 08 8951 4236   F: 08 8952 8521
PO Box 8070, Alice Springs, NT 0871
www.caylus.org.au

Tangentyere Council

Cyber Safety Survey

1. Do you/your household have… and how many?
Smart phone   Normal phone   Laptop/computer   iPad/Tablet
Other…………

2. How do you get internet?
Community hotspot   Computer room   School   Personal   Work
Town/not in community   Other

3. Do you use any of the following? If not, do family members use any of these?
Facebook   Keek   Kik messenger   Airg   Divas Chat   Vine   SnapChat
Other……………….…………………………………………………………………………

4. What do you like best / are the most useful things about social networking services?
………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. What age do kids start using social networking services?…………….

6. Are there any problems with the way people use social media?
Strongly Agree   Agree   Don't know   Disagree   Strongly Disagree

7. What do you think may be the most common problem ?
Imposter/fake/anonymous accounts   Hacking   Swearing/Arguments

Bullying   Sexting   Scams   Other…………………………………

8. Who do you think experiences the most problems with social networking services?
Kids   Teenage Girls   Young Women   Young Fellas
Students away at boarding School   Men   Older people

9. When there are problems, what do you think may help the most?
Community/family meeting   School teachers   Police
Youth Workers
          Other……………………………………………………………………
10. Do you think people know how to block/report/delete/privacy settings?
 Yes   /   No
11. Do you have any ideas about how we can make social networking services more

positive/ less troubles?
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………

Survey participant age group
12-17   18-24   25-34   35-44   45-54   55-64
Male   /   Female
Place…………………………
Survey done by ……………………………………   ***Date***………/………/………